AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification on page 4, lines 29, through page 5, line 11, to read as follows:

Fig. 1 is a diagram illustrating a method of treating a CNS-compromised patient according to one aspect of the invention.

Figs. 2 and 3 ~~2-2A~~ illustrate methods of obtaining cells suitable for use in the invention by selection. Fig. 2 is a highly enlarged diagrammatic view illustrating a method of positive selection of a target cell. Fig. 3 ~~2A~~ is a highly enlarged diagrammatic view illustrating a method of negative selection of a non-target cell.

Fig. 4A ~~3~~ is a schematic perspective view showing a rat that has been prepared for a stroke model. Fig. 4B ~~3A~~ is a schematic diagram of an occlusion of the proximal MCA of the rat.

Fig. 5 **4** is a schematic diagram showing a rat receiving an intraparenchymal administration of stem cells.

Figs. 6-10 ~~Fig. 5~~ are graphs showing the results of behavioral tests performed on stroke model rats.

Please amend the specification on page 6, line 26, through page 7, line 3, to read as follows:

Figs. 2 and 3 ~~2A~~ illustrate suitable selection procedures. According to these procedures, cells of a desired target population may be substantially continuously proliferated by providing a system containing a nutrient medium in which cell proliferation can occur, and selecting cells of the target population from non-target cells in the system, concurrently with proliferation, intermittently during proliferation or following proliferation. Cell proliferation and cell selection can be carried out using an almost infinite variety of different techniques and settings, of which only a few are described below by way of example. Many other techniques will be readily perceived by those skilled in the art.

Please amend the specification on page 7, lines 20-27, to read as follows:

An example of a negative selection technique is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig. 3 ~~2a~~. Briefly, one or more anti-dextran conjugated antibodies specific for a predetermined population which is not of the predetermined target population is introduced into the culture. After a specified incubation time the cell suspension is passed through a column containing dextran coated glass beads. An Antigen/Antibody/Anti-dextran/Dextran/Bead Complex forms, removing cells not of the predetermined target population from the nutrient medium. The predetermined target population is collected downstream and returned to the nutrient medium.

Please amend the specification on page 10, lines 12-24, to read as follows:

20 male Sprague Dawley rats, each weighing 300-350 grams, were anesthetized with a 2% halothane with nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture (2:1), and subjected to a MCA occlusion, using a Modified Tamura model (see Figs. 4A and 4B ~~3 and 3A~~). This stroke model has been described in the literature (see, e.g., Kawamata, T., et al., *Intracisternal Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (bFGF) Enhances Functional Recovery and Upregulates the Expression of a Molecular Marker of Neuronal Sprouting Following Focal Cerebral Infarction*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 1997. **94**: p. 8179-8184).

The rats received cefazolin sodium i.p. (40 mg/kg) one day before surgery and immediately following surgery. 24 hours after the occlusion, all of the rats received an injection directly into the brain tissue surrounding the stroke (Figs. 5 ~~4~~). 10 of the rats were injected with 1,000,000 stem cells each; the other 10 rats were injected with physiological buffered saline (PBS) vehicle. After injection, the rats were given cyclosporin i.p. each day (10 mg/kg.).

Please amend the specification on page 12, lines 19-22, to read as follows:

The results of these behavioral tests are shown in Figs. 6-10 ~~5-5D~~. The asterisks in Figs. 6 and 7 ~~5A and 5B~~ indicate that data in the stem cell groups were different from the vehicle groups by $p<0.05$ by two-way ANOVA (treatment X time). The lack of asterisks in Figs. 8-10 ~~5B, 5C, and 5D~~ indicate that there were no significant differences.